# financial statements

>YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

MAC LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# financial statements

>YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of La Leche League Canada:

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of La Leche League Canada that comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the Organization, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of La Leche League Canada as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

MAC LLP.

Waterloo, Ontario August 20, 2024 LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# statement of financial position

>MARCH 31, 2024

assets	2024	2023
Cash Portfolio investments (Note 3) Government remittances recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$ 14,947 265,756 2,809 387	\$ 42,677 278,677 4,019
liabilities	\$ <u>283,899</u>	\$ 325,373
<b>current</b> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ <u>10,927</u>	\$ <u>10,117</u>
net assets Internally restricted net assets (Note 4)	203,582	198,566
Unrestricted net assets	69,390 272,972	<u>116,690</u> <u>315,256</u>
Approxed on behalf of the board: Signed by:    Sam lustral   Sam lustral	\$ <u>283,899</u>	\$325,373
Director Director		

# statement of changes in net assets

>YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

				2024	2023
	internally restricted		ınrestricted	total	total
balance, beginning of year	\$	198,566 \$	116,690 \$	315,256 \$	355,127
Deficiency of revenue over expense for year	_	5,016	(47,300)	(42,284)	(39,871)
balance, end of year	\$_	203,582 \$	69,390 \$	272,972 \$_	315,256

# statement of operations

>YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	2024	2023
revenue Donations Program delivery Seminars Interest income	\$ 74,156 6,770 12,200 93,126	\$ 75,599 7,985 5,400 6,839
expenses		
Advertising and promotion Affiliation costs, La Leche League International Bank charges and interest Bookkeeping Fundraising costs Health professional seminars Insurance Leader and membership costs Office Professional fees Telephone and internet Wages and benefits Website and development	1,802 5,000 1,027 9,119 4,210 2,718 4,257 20,315 6,962 7,863 2,885 62,723 6,529	2,300 5,000 1,550 8,928 5,992 2,321 4,622 14,082 4,502 6,346 3,135 62,368 14,548
	135,410	135,694
deficiency of revenue over expenses for year	\$ <u>(42,284</u> )	\$ <u>(39,871</u> )

# statement of cash flows

>YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	2024	2023
<b>operating activities</b> Deficiency of revenue over expenses for year	\$ (42,284)	\$ (39,871)
Changes in non-cash working capital: Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances recoverable	(387) 810 <u>1,210</u> (40,651)	27 (I,467) (4I,3II)
<b>investing activities</b> Net increase in portfolio investments	12,921	(106,149)
Decrease in cash	(27,730)	(147,460)
Cash balance, beginning of year	42,677	190,137
cash balance, end of year	\$ <u>     14,947                                   </u>	\$ <u>42,677</u>

# notes to financial statements

>MARCH 31, 2024

#### 1. purpose of organization

The mission of La Leche League Canada (the "Organization") is to encourage, promote and provide peer-based breastfeeding support and educational opportunities as an important contribution to the health of children, families and society. The Organization is an autonomous affiliate of La Leche League International. The Organization was originally incorporated without share capital under the authority of the Corporations Act (Ontario) as a not-for-profit organization and has received continuance under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act. The Organization is a registered charity and thus is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. significant accounting policies

**Basis of Accounting** - These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

**Revenue Recognition** - The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Program delivery revenue is recognized when the service is provided and collection is reasonably assured. Interest income is recognized when earned.

Government Assistance-Government assistance is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Organization has complied and will continue to comply with the conditions of the assistance. Government assistance toward current expenses is recognized in income for the period.

#### Financial Instruments

*Initial measurement* - The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If it does, the cost is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise, the cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

Subsequent measurement - The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at amortized cost. Financial assets and financial liabilities originated in related party transactions are subsequently measured at cost. Any reduction for impairment is recognized in net income, in the period incurred. Financial assets measured at cost include government remittances.

The Organization's financial assets measured at fair value include other investments.

Transaction costs - The Organization recognizes its transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party unaudited - see review engagement report

## notes to financial statements

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transaction are recognized in income in the period incurred. The Organization recognizes its transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at costs or amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight line method.

Impairment - For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the Organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write down is recognized in income. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may be no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

**Capital assets** - Capital assets are expensed on acquisition. Proceeds on sale of capital assets are recorded as income in the year of sale.

Contributed Materials and Services - The Organization is dependent upon many hours of service contributed by volunteers. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

The Organization receives contribution of materials, the fair value of which may or may not be reasonably determinable. Contributed materials are recognized as donations when fair values can be determined. No contributed materials were recognized as donation revenue during the year.

Disclosure and Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Estimates are used when accounting for certain items such as accrued liabilities.

### 3. portfolio investments

The major categories of portfolio investments are as follows:

2024

2023

Guaranteed investment certificates

\$<u>265,756</u>

278,677

## 4. internally restricted net assets

Internally restricted net assets are funds identified for specified purposes as approved by the Board of Directors, as follows:

The Sustainability Fund was established by the Organization to provide resources for the long-term continuation of the Organization should there be a decrease in funding sources. The balance of the

# notes to financial statements

>MARCH 31, 2024

Sustainability Fund at March 31, 2024 was \$120,000 (2023 - \$120,000).

The Website Development Fund was established by the Organization following the receipt of a donation earmarked to enhance the Organization's website in order to facilitate the operational management of the Organization since it does not have a physical office. The balance of the website Development Fund at March 31, 2024 was \$11,852 (2023 - \$11,852).

The Group Virtual Accounts Fund was established by the Organization to provide Leaders and Groups across the country with a pool of funds to apply to local workshops, seminars, and other community events. The balance of the Group Virtual Accounts Fund at March 31, 2024 was \$71,730 (2023 - \$66,714).

#### 5. financial instruments

**Risk Management** - The significant risks to which the Organization is exposed are credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. There has been no change to the risk exposures from the prior year.

**Credit Risk** - The Organization is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its accounts receivable. Accounts receivable arise primarily from government remittance rebates. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of accounts receivable on the balance sheet. The credit risk is limited due to the nature of the receivable.

Interest Rate Risk - The Organization manages its investments based on its cash flow needs and with a view of optimising its interest income. The effective interest rate on portfolio investments during the year was 4.13% (2023 - 2.83%). The average interest rate at the end of the year was 4.83% (2023 - 3.58%) with investments maturing in 2 to 20 months.

**Liquidity Risk** - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Cash flow from operations provides a substantial portion of the Organization's cash requirements.